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HELP MAKE AMERICA MORE BEAUTIFUL, MORE FRUITFUL

BLUE VALLEY NURSERIES

E. F. NEVINS AND SON, OWNERS

Fruit *and* Ornamen-
tal Trees—Shrubs
Plants *and* Flowers
Evergreens, Hedges
and Shade Trees

DESCRIPTIVE
C A T A L O G

NURSERIES LOCATED AT

Blue Rapids, Kansas



Nevins' Superior Nursery Products



NEVINS offers a complete line of superior Nursery Stock for sale at reasonable prices. Our products are absolutely dependable and true to name, being strong, healthy, and full of vitality, our trees are free from disease, being made so by spraying in the nursery row. Besides, our trees and plants undergo the most critical inspection under our own supervision, and they also are government inspected. More, our superior handling and grading methods, the most scientific propagation and budding methods, our up-to-the-minute packing system that carries stock across the continent in perfect condition, together with Kansas sunshine, soil and moisture and our thirty-three years of practical experience as nursery-men and fruit growers, all are factors that support our claim as to the superiority of our products.

(a) Sunshine, for which Kansas is noted; makes strong, healthy, vigorous growth. Wood fully matured. No sappy green wood to winterkill.

(b) Soil especially adapted to the growing of Nursery Products, contains all of the elements necessary for proper development.

(c) Moisture, sufficient but not excessive, causes extraordinary root development and makes for

sound fully matured wood so vitally necessary for successful transplanting. These three, Sunshine, Soil, Moisture, constitute the most perfect growing conditions.

The Blue Valley Nurseries are located at Blue Rapids, Kansas, Marshall County, U. S. A., 18 miles from the Nebraska line and derives its name from the Blue River, in the fertile valley of which much of our stock is grown.

This Nursery was established in the year 1889 and is still under the same management, our thirty-three years experience and constant study in the Nursery and Orchard business, together with our most favorable soil and climate, enable us to grow Nursery Products of the Highest Quality.

Our shipping facilities are excellent. The Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific Railways enable us to reach all points quickly and it takes but a few hours to place our products on main line trains in any direction

out of Topeka, Kansas City, St. Joseph or Omaha.

The Policy of this Firm is fairly represented in the Ideal to strive to make its products constantly better, to treat its customers fairly

Don't waste your money buying and your time planting "bargain" nursery stock—buy the best stock you can find, plant it and take care of it.

and obtain their good will, to see that all stock sent out by us is True to Label, of the age and grade specified, thrifty and well grown, and thus prove

to our customers the established quality of our goods.

Visitors are always welcome at our Nurseries and it will be a pleasure for us to show you the various classes of stock in all departments.





Cultivating Nursery Stock at the Blue Valley Nurseries

General Terms and Conditions of Sale

PARCEL POST—Many of the items of stock listed in this Catalog are sent by parcel post prepaid—See Price List.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS SHIPMENTS—Fruit trees and other heavy stock, travels via freight or express at the purchasers expense. On small orders express is to be preferred as the cost is usually but little more and chances for delay much less.

PRICES—You will find the prices of the various stock described in this book, listed in the enclosed annual price list. Prices are based on the cost of production and as these costs vary from year to year, our prices must vary accordingly. A new price list will be sent you each year. Our prices are always reasonable and when quality is considered they are very low, we will not cheapen our products in order to save a few cents per tree, it is poor economy.

Should you lose this book or if our price list fails to reach you each year, write us.

OUR GUARANTEE—We guarantee all stock sent out by us to be True to Name, thrifty and well grown and to reach you in good condition. Mistakes if made will be promptly rectified, but in no case shall our liability exceed the purchase price of the stock and we assume no responsibility after acceptance by purchaser as to their growth or fruitfulness. Remember a tree or plant is a living organism and must breathe, drink, and feed as much so as a cow, horse or man and is subject to many conditions over which we have no control. At the moderate prices at which we sell our goods it is impossible for us to be responsible for stock after delivery to our customers in good condition—

E. F. NEVINS & SON.

BRIGHTEN UP YOUR HOME GROUNDS WITH A BED OF OUR PEONIES.

If you have a friend or neighbor who is interested in fruit loan him this copy and write us for another, you will be doing him a favor and we will appreciate your kindness. We would do as much for you any time.

REMITTANCES—Should be made by Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. If more convenient for you by personal check. Money sent in any other way is entirely at senders risk.

YOUR MONEY BACK—You take no chances, when you send your order to the Blue Valley Nurseries. For we do not substitute, unless you expressly request us to do so. We make it a hard and fast rule, to fill all orders as they are given or refund your money. In case we are sold out of any particular variety you have ordered, we will fill your order so far as possible and return the balance of your money. You get just what you order, when you order from Nevins—or your money back.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION—The nursery stock we offer for sale has been carefully inspected by the state entomologist and a certificate of his inspection will accompany every shipment.

ORDERS SENT EARLY—It is to our customers advantage as well as to us for them to send their orders to us as early as possible. This enables us to get their stock out for them at the earliest possible moment when ground is in shape for planting. It keeps our organization constantly at work and allows for more personal attention to each individual order, than when all bunched on us at the rush of the packing season. All orders must take their turn and we are honor bound to give first attention to orders first received. We wish to serve you promptly, you can assist us greatly by sending your order early.



A Profitable Orchard Well Cared For

Profitable Fruit-Growing

FRUIT Growing when compared with other agricultural products will bring in more real money and give greater satisfaction, than any other line of agricultural endeavor. The success or failure of any undertaking depends upon what is put into it. Now what are the chief requirements that make for success?—Ordinary common sense and a willingness to work. There is nothing difficult or mysterious about Fruit Growing. Any one who really wants a profitable orchard on their place can grow one.

And furthermore, they can take more real dollars per acre from that orchard, than can be produced from any 10 acres into grain crops on the farm.

Good Fruit sells readily and at a good price and as the supply of fruit is much less than the demand, it will continue to bring high prices. But lay aside the cash returns and consider the satisfaction derived from having all the fresh fruit that the family can use right from your own trees. Nothing is more healthful than fruit and there is little that the family will enjoy more.

Even if you have only a small bit of land, you can grow fresh and delicious fruit for your own table and the satisfaction in more pleasant surroundings will bring its ample reward.

Under the following paragraphs, is outlined the chief essentials that make for successful fruit growing. Any one who will follow these suggestions and will devote a little spare time becoming familiar with the subject can succeed. Yours for Better Trees.

BLUE VALLEY NURSERIES.

SITE FOR THE ORCHARD—The location selected for the orchard should be high enough to afford good soil and air drainage. This will many times make the difference of a good crop, as in the case of a late frost. The cold air having a tendency to seek the lowest level. The soil may be either, loam, gravel, or clay. A north or east slope is an advantage in some sections. Windbreaks of pine or other timber is often used to advantage. There is hardly any soil but what will grow some kind of fruit.

PREPARATION OF THE LAND—The ground should be plowed as deeply as possible, this should be done in the fall when spring planting is intended, or in late summer when planting in the fall. The soil should be thoroughly pulverized with a disc or otherwise and then smoothed with a harrow, shortly before planting.

VARIETIES TO SELECT—A strictly commercial orchard should be confined to a few

varieties. And great care should be taken in making their selection, to be sure that they succeed best in your locality and that they are highly desirable for market.

The Home Orchard should contain a much larger list of varieties and kinds. Selecting sorts that ripen over a long season.

Under the various headings of fruits in this catalog, we have endeavored to give a brief but reliable description of each variety as we have found them to be from our past experience as fruit growers.

HOW TO PLANT—Planting may be done either in late fall or early spring. In this section spring planting is to be preferred. Do not expose the roots to sun or wind. Plant at once if possible. If this can not be done, take trees from package and heal in the ground. Dig the holes large enough to straighten out roots in natural position, cut off any broken roots and prune all others making a slanting cut. Fill

WE GUARANTEE OUR STOCK TO REACH YOU IN PERFECT CONDITION.



5 to 7 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 3 to 4 ft.
Grades of Trees

hole two-thirds full of moist mellow top soil and firm well about the roots. If soil is dry add several gallons of water, but do not tramp after using the water. The trees should be planted in straight lines at the proper distance for each variety. See planting distance and pruning instructions.

CARE OF THE ORCHARD—Cultivation is essential to successful fruit growing. No crop can do well unless cultivation is maintained. Many failures are directly traced to this neglect. Commence cultivation as early in the spring as possible and keep it up until the dry season is past. It is advisable to stop cultivation in time to allow the wood to ripen before winter. A cover crop of cow peas or rye may be sown in late summer but it should be turned under early the following spring.

Strawberries, tomatoes or other cultivated crops may be grown between the trees when they are young, but do not seed your orchard to alfalfa, bluegrass or other sod.

PRUNING—Should be done when the trees are planted, forming the future head of the tree as you may desire, leaving about 4 main stems as a basis for the head. Cut to an outer bud, causing outward growth. After this pruning should be continued each year, always

study to shape a good head, cutting out interfering branches and watersprouts.

Pruning is very important and it would be well to write your Experimental Station, if you are in doubt, for their bulletins covering this subject.

SPRAYING—This feature of orchard work is not nearly so difficult as some planters are inclined to believe. Even the small orchard of a few trees in the back yard can be made to produce abundantly if you will only devote a little spare time to spraying. This can be done with a small hand sprayer.

Spraying, to be effective, should be done at the proper time and its object is to keep your trees free from insects and fungus diseases; and your fruit from becoming wormy and falling off before ripe. In most cases you can mix your materials in such manner as to cover both of these classes. By all means write your experimental station or the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. for bulletins covering this subject. They are mailed free.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

	Usual Distance
Apples	30 to 40 feet each way
Pears	18 to 24 feet each way
Cherries	18 to 20 feet each way
Plums	16 to 20 feet each way
Peaches	16 to 18 feet each way
Grapes	8 by 8 feet each way
Blackberries	4 by 8 feet each way
Raspberries	3 by 7 feet each way
Gooseberries	4 by 5 feet each way
Strawberries	1½ by 3½ feet each way



Colorado Blue Spruce

PLANT EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS—THEY SAVE FUEL AND FEED.



APPLE TREES

The Best We Can Grow—The Best You Can Plant

THE apple is one of the most important fruits; because of their long keeping qualities, it is possible to have this delicious and healthful fruit, over a period of many months. In planting an orchard for home use, one should select varieties, ripening over a long season. Commencing with the early ripening sorts on through the list down to the latest keeping winter varieties. Every home from the largest farm, down to the small city lot, should have at least a few apple trees. As a commercial proposition apples are one of the most profitable crops grown. The prices are good and the demand for good apples is far above the supply and will be for many years.

The select list of varieties which we offer to our trade are among the most profitable and reliable sorts grown, both for the Home and Commercial Orchard.

SUMMER APPLES

EARLY HARVEST. One of the real good, early ripening apples for the home orchard. Fruit medium to large; pale yellow, fine flavor. Tree moderate erect grower and a good bearer. Season July.

GOLDEN SWEET. A handsome, large, yellow apple; very sweet, mellow and juicy. August-September.

RED JUNE. Ripens later than Early Harvest, medium size, dark crimson, good quality, good bearer. July-August.

SWEET BOUGH. A large, pale yellow apple, tender and sweet. Tree vigorous and long lived. August to early September.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. One of the best early apples grown. Fruit is medium to large, smooth, transparent skin, turning pale yellow when fully ripe. Flesh fine grained, white, crisp and of splendid quality. Keeps longer than any summer apple. Tree vigorous upright grower. Very productive, fine for

home and market. Hardy in extreme North. August.

FALL APPLES

MAIDEN BLUSH. Fruit medium to large, pale yellow, beautifully flushed with red; flesh is tender, of pleasant but not high flavor; a good home or market variety, because of its attractive appearance. Tree a fair grower and good bearer. Makes jellies of the highest quality. September.

FAMEUSE (Snow Apple). A medium sized apple, color a greenish yellow overlaid with stripes or splashes of red; flesh snow white. A fine dessert apple but does not bear as young as some other varieties. October.

RAMBO. Red streaked on a yellow ground; flesh tender and of a pleasant flavor. October-November.

RAMSDELL SWEET. Large, dark red, productive. One of the best sweet fall apples. September.

DELAYS PAY NO DIVIDENDS—PLANT THAT ORCHARD THIS YEAR.



A Well Loaded Branch

WINTER APPLES

Select the varieties that do best in your locality.

ARKANSAS BLACK. Color a dark rich red, almost black. This apple requires a long growing season to ripen its fruit and therefore should be planted in more southern latitudes. It succeeds well in the south half of Kansas, in Oklahoma and Arkansas. Fruit is very hard at picking time and keeps well into spring. Tree upright grower.

BANANA (Winter). A fine dessert apple, which on account of its attractive appearance and fine quality finds a ready sale in all markets. The fruit is large and a late keeper; flesh crisp, tender, sub-acid; skin clear pale yellow with a beautiful red blush. Tree vigorous and hardy. Tree grows to immense size, very productive. A fine apple for home and market.

BEN DAVIS. A well-known, large, red streaked apple of medium quality. While the Ben Davis does not rank as high as some of the other winter apples, it still has many points in its favor. The tree is thrifty and bears young and abundantly. Its handsome appearance and long keeping qualities find for it a ready market. It is a good cooking apple and should be in every home orchard.

BLACK BEN. An apple like Ben Davis both in tree and fruit. We are unable to see any improvement in quality over the Ben Davis but it is a much better colored apple, being a solid dark red. It is largely planted in commercial orchards in some sections in preference to Ben Davis on that account.

DELICIOUS. Delicious originated on the farm of the late Jesse Hiatt in southern Iowa, about 20 years ago and has since come to be recognized—wherever apples are grown—for its superiority. The fruit is large to very large, of a brilliant, dark red color, shading to yellow at the blossom end. Of a very distinct and peculiar shape. A really delicious apple, of the highest quality; fragrant, crisp and juicy; mild in flavor, but not a sweet apple. It stands shipping well and commands the highest price in the market of any apple. The tree is hardy, bears young and abundantly, and succeeds well everywhere. We especially recommend it for both home and commercial orchards.

GANO. Another apple of the Ben Davis type. Color a more even red and of slightly better flavor. A good variety, but does not bear as heavy as old Ben.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Everybody knows Grimes Golden. For quality as a dessert apple it is unsurpassed; medium size; color a rich golden yellow; flesh firm, crisp and aromatic. A good apple for home and market, but must be put in cold storage for late keeping. Tree is a rugged grower, hardy and productive; bears young, blossoms late in the spring; frost seldom catches them. Grimes is considered by many as the perfect apple.

GOLDEN WINESAP. An apple of recent introduction. We have not grown this apple long enough to tell much about it from personal experience. But it is claimed by those most intimately acquainted with it, to be one of the real good apples of recent introduction.

HUNTSMAN FAVORITE. A large, rather flat, yellow apple of fine quality. Keeps late into the winter and is very aromatic. Tree grows



E. J. Nevins inspecting a field of young apple trees coming 2 years old, photographed July 5.

STRAWBERRIES YIELD QUICK PROFITS. A LAND WITHOUT TREES IS A DESERT.

large and spreading, does not come into bearing as young as some varieties but is long lived, productive and should be more largely planted.

INGRAM. Fruit like the Jenet but larger and does not crack on the trees, as does sometimes the Jenet. Productive and late keeper. A valuable winter apple for home use.

JENET (Genaton). Medium to small. Very juicy, crisp and fine flavored. Color dull green with reddish streaks. The excellent quality and the remarkable late keeping of this apple, recommend it for family use.

JONATHAN. An old well-known variety, that has stood the test of many years. Fruit medium to large, color a beautiful bright red. Flesh firm, fine grained, crisp and juicy, of a sprightly aromatic flavor. As a home and commercial apple it has been a leader for years. Always finds a ready sale at top prices, being one of the best apples for cold storage purposes, retaining its fine quality and flavor to the end. Tree a moderate grower, long lived and productive. We consider Jonathan a hard apple to beat and recommend it anywhere south of central Nebraska.

KING DAVID. This apple of proven merit, is being largely planted in commercial orchards. Color a deep, dark, rich, red. Of uniform shape and high quality. King David stands shipping well and commands high prices on the market, but like Jonathan will not keep much after the Holidays unless put in cold storage. Tree hardy, strong grower, and comes into bearing very young; blossoms late in the spring and should be largely planted.

LITTLE RED ROMANITE. A medium to small apple. Color yellow overlaid with red. Flesh yellow; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree hardy, bears very young and very heavy crops. Apples very hard at picking time and do not reach their best until toward spring. They



Stayman's Winesap

will keep until May in an ordinary cellar and are valuable for the home orchard.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. A good variety of the Winesap type, but much larger. Color a dark red; flesh firm, sub-acid and juicy. A late keeper and brings good prices. A profitable variety but inclined to be a shy bearer in some sections. Tree hardy and good grower.

MISSOURI PIPPIN. This variety at one time quite largely planted throughout the middle west, has been replaced by newer and better varieties. A young and constant bearer. Fruit of fair quality but rather subject to scab. It is still being planted in Western Kansas and Western Nebraska, where it seems to do quite well.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. A reliable variety that does well over a wide range of territory. Fruit greenish yellow, large size. Ripens early in the fall and is a late keeper. Cooks evenly and quickly, good quality. Tree very hardy and strong grower, largely planted in the Northwest.

ROME BEAUTY. This apple has proven to be one of our best varieties, in fact in this section it ranks next to Jonathan and Delicious. Fruit large to very large, and of high quality. Color yellow, striped with red. Tree hardy and long lived, strong grower and very productive. Blooms very late. Have seen this apple produce good crops when nearly all other varieties were killed by late frosts. A fine home and market apple. Especially recommended.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Originated by Dr. Stayman at Leavenworth, Kansas. A seedling of the old winesap, fruit is larger than winesap and often of solid deep crimson color. Quality excellent, a good cooking and dessert apple. Tree hardy and vigorous, thrives well on poor soils. Largely planted from New Jersey to the Pacific Coast in commercial orchards.



Jonathan

HELP MAKE AMERICA MORE FRUITFUL, MORE BEAUTIFUL.

TOLMAN SWEET. Fruit of medium size, pale yellow; flesh firm, rich. A good winter sweet apple, excellent for baking.

WAGONER. Fruit large, firm, crisp and juicy. Skin bright red. Tree vigorous and hardy, bears young. Keeps well until February.

WINESAP. A well-known and proven variety. Fruit of medium size; color a deep red; flesh firm and of fine flavor. Keeps well into spring after many varieties are gone. Tree hardy and good bearer.

YORK IMPERIAL. A good apple which has been planted from the East to the West and proven satisfactory. York Imperial is largely planted in the east for export trade. It does well in this section and the trees are long lived. Fruit of good quality and keeps well. Tree hardy, productive and constant bearer, thrives on heavy clay soils.

CRAB APPLES

WHITNEY. A large smooth crab, with glossy green skin, striped with red. Flesh firm, pleasant flavor. The best all purpose crab. Tree hardy upright grower. August.

HYSLOP. Fruit medium size, round, smooth, dark crimson, covered with a purplish blush. Very popular because of its beauty and splendid preserving qualities. Tree free upright grower. Hardy in Kansas, tender in North Nebraska. October to December.

TRANSCENDANT. Medium size, beautiful red. Excellent for jelly and preserves. Tree a good grower and heavy bearer. September.



Champion

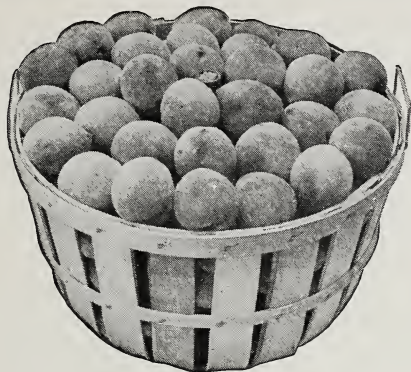
PEACHES

EVERYTHING that the name implies, is expressed to the utmost, in the one word, Peaches. Nothing can compare with a rich ripe peach and especially when you take them right from your own trees. The flavor and sugar are stored by nature last, and this is the quality so lacking in shipped in fruit. Peaches thrive on clay and sandy soils and do their best on high ground. They grow quickly and are desirable fillers for the apple orchard, because they afford a quick wind protection for the young apple trees, and are usually out of the way before the apples need the room. One or two crops will more than pay for both the trees and the land. We have grown thousands of bushels of peaches in our own orchards and offer to our customers, the varieties we have found to be the most hardy in fruit bud and the most profitable for home and market. And which include the earliest to the latest ripening sorts.

ALEXANDER. We consider this the best very early peach for this section. Fruit medium size. Red cheek, white flesh, semi-cling. Very prolific. July.

CHAMPION. The very best peach for this section, without any exception. Fruit large, red cheek. Flesh white, very sweet; best quality for dessert or canning. Tree a strong grower,

DO YOU HAVE ALL THE FRUIT YOU WANT? IF NOT, WHY NOT?



A Basket of Elbertas

very healthy, bears heavy and is one of the most hardy in fruit bud. Especially recommended for home use and local market, a little too soft for distant shipping. Free stone. August 1st to 10th.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Fruit large, creamy white, with red cheek. Flesh white with some red near the pit; sweet and fine quality. Follows Champion in ripening and has excellent shipping qualities. Tree vigorous and healthy and among the most hardy in fruit bud, thrives in all sections of the country where peaches are grown. Commercial orchardists consider Belle of Georgia among the most profitable white peaches. Freestone.

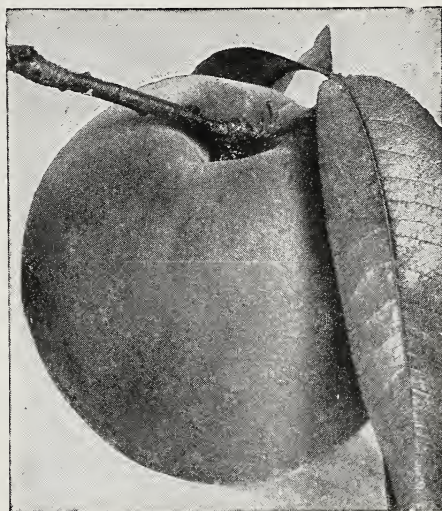
ELBERTA. Fruit ripens about August 20th; yellow skin with red cheek. Flesh golden yellow, red at pit, very firm, rather coarse grained and not very sweet. Size large to extra large. Owing to its large size, attractive appearance and most superior shipping qualities, the Elberta is by far the most largely planted variety in all commercial peach growing sections. The tree is a moderate open grower but much too tender in fruit bud to bear often in this section.

CRAWFORD LATE. Fruit large; yellow with red cheek. Freestone. Ripens early in September; more hardy in fruit bud with us than the Elberta. Flesh firm.

CROSBY. Fruit medium size, of Golden Orange color. Freestone. One of the sweetest yellow peaches; pit very small; fine for table use or canning. Noted for its hardiness of tree and fruit bud. The most reliable yellow peach for Northern planting. Ripens in September.

HEATH CLING. Flesh creamy white, very firm but tender and sweet. Of the highest quality for canning and preserves. Ripens very late; widely planted in Central and Southern states where the seasons are long enough for it to reach maturity. A fine keeper, can be stored and kept several weeks.

SALWAY. The best real late yellow peach. Large, firm, rich and productive. October.



Belle of Georgia

PEARS

Nature's Wonder Fruit

NATURE truly did her best when she gave to her children this wonder fruit. In no other fruit that grows, can you obtain the delicacy of flavor, the spicy aroma, the sugared sweetness and the refreshing acids which are found in the better varieties of pears, you can grow in your own orchard. The pear is one of the finest trees for yard planting, it is an upright grower and will thrive in sod. Its beautiful blossoms and attractive foliage make it especially desirable. Pears offer great possibilities in a commercial way. They bear young and abundantly, the Kieffer and Garber are especially hardy and the fruit is always in demand. In fact wherever pears have been planted commercially, they have made their owners rich, far beyond their greatest expectations.

BARTLETT. Fruit large, smooth, fine quality; color a clear yellow. Flesh white, juicy, sweet and tender. Tree a good bearer but is very subject to blight in the middle west and should be planted sparingly on that account.

DUCHESS. Fruit very large; color green and yellow, overlaid with russet. Flesh fine quality and excellent flavor. The tree succeeds best as a dwarf. A fine pear for the home orchard.

PLANT EVERGREENS FOR HEDGES AND WINDBREAKS.

GARBER. Large to very large, color waxy yellow. Flesh white mild and very juicy, too soft for distant market; medium quality. Tree strong grower, hardy and productive. The most valuable variety as a pollinizer for the Kieffer.

KIEFFER. The greatest market pear ever produced and has the most points of superiority. Namely—Freedom from blight, rapid growth, ability to stand extreme drouth, long lived. Bears very young and produces great crops of fruit. (Have seen 20 year old trees produce 18 bushels per tree). The fruit is large to very large; skin yellow with a light vermillion cheek. Flesh brittle, very juicy with a marked musky aroma and sprightly sub-acid flavor. Fruit keeps well, is fine for canning and has the very best shipping qualities.

Note—The Kieffer is not entirely self fertile and to produce best results should have a few other varieties mixed with them, about 90% Kieffer and 10% Garber is the right proportion. Many orchardists are making fortunes from Kieffer pears. So can you.

SECKEL—Fruit small, grows in clusters. Color a golden russet, very sweet, often called sugar pear. Tree of dwarfish habit, productive and dependable, very free from blight. Does not come into bearing as young as some of the faster growing sorts, but bears great crops of the finest quality pears and should be planted in every home orchard.



Kieffer Pear

KOONCE. Early summer pear, medium size. Color yellow with carmine cheek. Flesh sweet and juicy. Tree hardy and productive.

CHERRIES

The Mortgage Lifter

CHERRIES are the delight of all. Their bright red color and high flavor, make them wonderful for pies preserved or canned. Any one who has enough land for a garden can have this luscious fruit. Cherries produce heavy crops and commence bearing at an early age, they seldom fail from any cause and have practically no insect enemies.

Do you know a man in your community who wants to send his children through college, pay the mortgage off the farm and build a good bank account, he can do so easily with cherries. \$400.00 to \$500.00 per acre net is not uncommon for a single crop of cherries. A 5 acre cherry orchard on your farm is real financial insurance. Not nearly enough cherries are being grown to supply the demand, the opportunity is yours, you have but to open the door.

EARLY RICHMOND. One of the most reliable and productive sorts. Size medium to large, bright red, very juicy. Unsurpassed for pies or canning. Ripens about June 10th.



Montmorency Cherry

Cut Down Your Grocery Bills—Grow More Fruit.

Buy Direct From the Grower.

A CUSTOMER ONCE, SATISFACTION ALWAYS.



A view of Nevins' Cherry Orchard. Note the clean cultivation

MONTMORENCY, LARGE. Fruit large and very meaty, of dark red color. A very valuable home and market variety. A heavy and sure bearer. Ripens about June 20th.

ENGLISH MORELLO. The latest cherry to ripen. Color very dark red, almost black. Tree of slow growth. Fruit very sour unless left on the tree until fully ripe. Good for canning and preserving. Ripens about July 20th. Valuable for the home orchard.

SWEET CHERRIES. We often have inquiries for sweet cherries, which thrive best in mountainous sections and in some eastern states. They are practically a failure throughout the middle west and we do not recommend them.

KANSAS GROWN TREES SUPERIOR

It is a well known and generally conceded fact, among nurserymen, that Kansas grown apple trees can not be excelled. This superiority is largely due to our soil and climatic conditions.

Many carloads of Kansas grown trees are shipped annually, to all fruit growing sections of the United States.

Why not plant your orchard of Nevins Kansas grown trees this year, and rest assured that you have the best that Knowledge, Nature and Money can produce.

PLUMS

SHOULD have their place in every home orchard. They are especially fine for jellies, jams or preserves. The varieties you will find listed below have been selected for hardiness, productiveness, and quality of fruit. And which are best adapted to the middle west.

JAPAN PLUMS. This class of plums are no doubt the largest plums but owing to their early blooming habit are often killed by late frosts and many of them are very subject to brown rot. We therefore only list one of this class of plums, which we believe to be the most reliable of its class. The Burbank.

BURBANK. Originated by Luther Burbank. Fruit very large, sweet and pleasant flavor. Skin yellow blotched with a dull red; grows in clusters from fruit spurs on the old wood. Tree spreading, hardy and productive.



NEVINS TREES GROWN RIGHT, SOLD RIGHT. FOR PRICES SEE PRICE LIST.

DAMSON (Shopshire). A European variety, medium size, good quality. Color a dark purple, flesh rich. Hardy and productive. September. Blooms very late.

WILD GOOSE. A native plum, fruit medium to large, bright red. Flesh yellow, very juicy and very sweet except near the pit, which is somewhat acid. Tree a strong spreading grower, very productive, but must be planted near other plums of the American class for pollenization, otherwise the fruit will not set. The Hansen Hybrids are all well adapted for this purpose.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM

This fruit is often listed as a cherry, it is a cross between the sand cherry and native plum. Very hardy and successfully grown North and South, well adapted to very dry sections of the country, fruit red when fully ripe, juicy and sweet. Green fruit resembles the plum but becomes round like the cherry when ripe, very productive, highly valued for preserves. Bears young.

HANSEN HYBRID PLUMS

The following varieties are all productions of Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota experimental station. They are extremely hardy and re-

markably productive. Don't fail to include some of these plums in your list. They are very young bearers and often produce fruit the following season after planting.

HANSKA. A cross between the native plum and (Prunus Simoni) apricot plum of China. Fruit red, flat shape, medium size, with a distinct apricot flavor.

OPATA. Flesh firm, greenish, with pleasant flavor. Pit small; season early; is a good grower and heavy bearer. Color purplish red.

WANETA. Fruit of large size. Color a rich red, skin smooth; high flavor, good quality. Tree hardy, bears young and abundantly. Flesh firm; a fine plum for market purposes.

APRICOTS

Only the Russian varieties can be grown as far north as Kansas and Nebraska.

SUPERB. The best Russian variety, originated in Kansas. Fruit medium size, excellent quality and of light salmon color. Tree very rapid grower of handsome form, and very hardy, makes a very pretty shade tree for the lawn. More hardy in fruit bud than the peach but like all other apricots, blossoms very early in the spring.

GRAPES

THIS class of fruit requires but little room, they can be trained along buildings, over trellises, fences or planted in arbors. They are great producers of fine quality fruit and respond quickly to any attention given them. The vines need considerable pruning and when given good care will thrive for years. The fruit is delightful, eaten fresh from the vine or when made into jellies or marmalade. The grape juice which you buy is no better than what you can make in your own home, and it is both refreshing and healthful.



Grapes

AGAWAM (Red). Berries large, of rich red color, meaty, juicy and of rich aromatic flavor. Ripens after Concord and has great keeping qualities. The most dependable red grape, thrives best on clay soils. A strong grower and should be heavily pruned.

CONCORD (Black). The most widely planted grape. Its superior hardiness, great bearing qualities and freedom from disease makes this the universal favorite. Bunches and berries of good size and fine appearance.

WORDEN (Black). A seedling of Concord, which it resembles very much. Ripens about one week earlier than Concord and of much better quality, fine for home use. Vine is hardy, healthy and productive.

MOORES EARLY (Black). Largely planted for commercial purposes; berries larger than Concord and ripens two to three weeks earlier. Very hardy and productive, likes a rich, loose, well drained soil.

NIAGARA (White). One of the most reliable of the white grapes. Bunches very large and of better quality than Concord. Vine a strong grower. Hardy.

PLAN TO PLANT ANOTHER TREE.



Field of Strawberries at Blue Valley Nurseries. Note the clean cut foliage

STRAWBERRIES

PLANT Strawberries! They are one of the first fruits of the season to ripen and should be on every table. They are of the easiest culture and no home garden is complete without them. Strawberries are also one of the most profitable fruits for market purposes, bringing very quick returns. We not only grow acres of plants especially for our trade, but also grow the fruit commercially. There are far too many varieties of strawberries being offered in many catalogs. Many of them are worthless to the average planter. Our list of varieties is short but it contains the real money makers. Each variety in the list is a perfect blooming sort and requires no other variety planted with it.

SENATOR DUNLAP. A strong growing, healthy, hardy, plant; yielding immense crops of large fine berries on all soils and holds its size throughout the season. We recommend this berry for home garden and local market, a little too soft for long distance shipping.

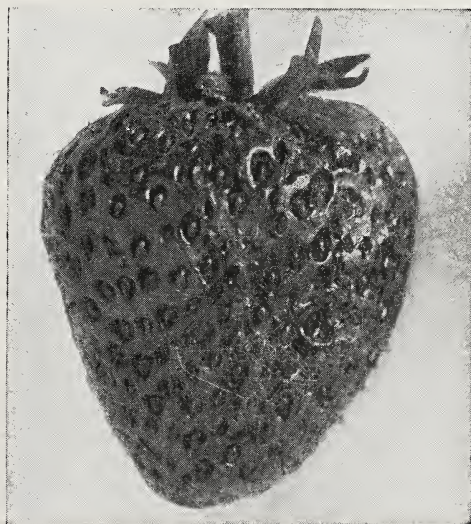
GIBSON. One of the best for market purposes, foliage is large, strong and vigorous. Roots deep, standing dry weather well. Its extra large size, beautiful dark red color and high quality; together with its productiveness and fine shipping qualities, places this berry in the A-1 class. Season medium.

AROMA. Without doubt the best late strawberry for commercial planting. It is an ideal shipper and produces an immense amount of extra large fancy looking berries. Plants show no weaknesses of any kind. The best late berry for all purposes.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

These varieties produce a good crop of berries in the spring, then after resting for about six weeks bloom again and bear continuously until freezing weather, when supplied with sufficient moisture. You can just as well have strawberries all summer as to have them for only a short time in June. The fruit is of the highest quality and they are the only strawberries that will give you fruit the first season.

PROGRESSIVE. This berry is the most productive of all the everbearing sorts. The berries are medium size, very sweet and rival the wild strawberry in flavor.



Senator Dunlap, Best All-Purpose Berry

CUT DOWN YOUR GROCERY BILLS: GROW MORE FRUIT.



Snyder Blackberry

BLACKBERRIES

THE MERSEREAU. It is extremely hardy with strong upright growing canes. Yields large crops of large, sweet, juicy berries. This berry is quite free from the hard core and the many seeds found in some berries.

THE SNYDER. A standard market variety; very hardy and productive.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. The canes of this berry grow very long and slender, trailing over the ground. The fruit is larger and sweeter than the blackberry; hardy and productive.

RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND. Black cap, healthy and productive; unexcelled in hardiness; berries large, firm and good quality. Generally considered the best black raspberry.

ST. REGIS. Everbearing Red Raspberry. We have grown this berry since 1916 and find it produces a heavy spring crop of large berries of fine quality. Followed with scattering clusters of berries all through the season, gradually increasing to some very good pickings in the fall. The later berries being produced on the new growth. Has stood 20 degrees below zero without injury.

GOOSEBERRIES

Thrive best on well drained, rich, cool, moist soils. A heavy mulch throughout the summer is quite beneficial.

HOUGHTON. Fruit medium size, very productive. The best market berry. Easy to pick, being quite free from thorns.

DOWNING. Bush upright grower. Berries large size and lots of them. One of the most popular varieties.

OREGON CHAMPION. An improved variety, which combines the large size and high quality of the Downing, with the vigor and productiveness of the Houghton.

CURRANTS

PERFECTION CURRANT. A large, bright red berry, borne in long clusters; of high quality, hardy, vigorous and one of the most productive.

WHITE GRAPE-CURRANT. The best white currant. Large fine clusters of white or greenish berries, slightly acid in flavor. Productive.

RHUBARB

Our improved rhubarb, which we offer to our trade is a very fine strain and has been propagated from root divisions only, for more than 20 years. Produces very tender stalks of immense size all season and seldom shows a seed stalk, which increases its value very much, as varieties that are inclined to run to seed are about worthless after the first picking.

The Rhubarb offered by many nurseries is grown from seed and seedling rhubarb, like a seedling apple, is apt to be inferior. Its only once in a while that you get a good one.

ASPARAGUS

Is of the easiest culture and is one of the first good things you may have from your garden. The plants, when once established, last for years and grow better with age. Care should be taken not to pick asparagus the first season planted. The ground should be well drained and well enriched with barnyard manure, give liberal dressing of manure each year.

TREE PROTECTORS

These should be used on all trees when planted. They are made of wood veneer, 10 inches wide by 20 inches long. Rolled up they form a hollow tube 3 inches in diameter around the body of the tree. Fastened on with fine wire they will last until the tree fills the tube and are the best insurance against rabbits, sunscald and bores.

We Guarantee Our Stock to Reach You in Perfect Condition.

Grow Your Own Fruit. Why Not?

WHEN BETTER TREES ARE GROWN, NEVINS WILL GROW THEM.



A House turned into a Home by Proper Planting of Ornamentals

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

For Decorative and Landscape Purposes

ORNAMENTAL Shrubs and Trees are becoming more popular with each succeeding year. Nearly every one wishes for pleasant and beautiful surroundings. No matter how pretentious or how humble the house, it takes trees and shrubs, to give to any abode the charm and beauty of home. Some very costly houses are lacking in this respect, while many modest cottages are turned into a veritable paradise of beauty and comfort. We take the utmost care in packing all orders and our stock will reach you as fresh and full of vitality as when it left the nursery row.

SNOWBALL. A well-known and favorite shrub, bearing large ball shape clusters of white flowers, the latter part of May. This beautiful and strong growing shrub, should be in every collection.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

—A beautiful shrub producing great pyramidal clusters of flowers often a foot in length. The flowers are white, changing to pink; lasting for a period of about four weeks. Should have some protection in winter. August-Sept.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Scarlet Quince). One of the earliest shrubs to bloom. Bright scarlet flowers in great profusion, followed by small golden colored fruit in the fall. Fruit valuable for flavoring purposes when cooked with apples. Much used for ornamental hedges and with other shrubs in mass planting.

GARLAND SYRINGA (Mock Orange). A hardy free flowering shrub, growing to a height of 8 feet, white highly scented flowers with a center of gold. Blooms in May, on long graceful sprays and have a strong resemblance

to orange blossoms. Fine for landscape work, either in groups or as specimens.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. The grandest of all spireas and one of the finest shrubs for lawns or ornamental hedges. Perfectly hardy and very desirable, a perfect fountain of white flowers in May. Extensively used for foundation and landscape planting.

SPIREA THUNBERGII. Forms a dense feathery bush 3 to 5 feet in height. Flowers pure white, foliage is handsome at all times, changes to bright red and orange in autumn. Fine for banking around porch and foundation.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. A handsome dwarf crimson flowering variety, blooming nearly the entire summer. Grows to a height of about 2½ feet and makes beautiful borders in front of taller shrubs or when used as hedges along walks or drives.

SPIREA COLOSA ALBA. A white flowering variety of similar habit as Anthony Waterer,

SAVE THIS BOOK FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.



Hedge of Spirea Van Houti

but more dwarf, grows to a height of about 15 inches. A fine shrub where a low growing bushy variety is desired.

TAMARIX (Odessana). A fine tall growing shrub, with graceful feathery foliage; small pink flowers borne in long graceful panicles in mid summer. Imparts a restful and pleasing effect to any landscape and is highly desirable where a tall growing shrub is used. This variety is of Russian origin and is perfectly hardy, thrives in any soil and stands any degree of heat or cold to which it will be subject.

HOLLY LEAVED MAHONIA. A dwarf evergreen shrub with shining dark green leaves, changing to bright purple and bronze in autumn; which it maintains throughout the winter. Small bright yellow flowers in May. Grows to about 2 to 3 feet. A handsome decorative plant.

YUCCA (Spanish Bayonet). A fine evergreen plant with shapely upright pointed leaves, bears tall spikes of waxy white, bell shaped flowers. Grows to a height of 2 feet, spikes often attain 4 feet. Desirable for many purposes.

PRIVET-CALIFORNIA. Largely used for ornamental hedges. Not hardy in the middle west.

PRIVET—AMoor River. A perfectly hardy variety introduced to America from Northern Russia. Rivals the California Privet in beauty but much more desirable on account of its extreme hardiness. Plant this in place of California privet.

LILAC PERSIAN PURPLE. A grand shrub. Has small dense green foliage, Slender branches; loaded with panicles of bright purple, sweet scented flowers. Excellent for ornamental hedges and decorative purposes, far superior to the old common kinds.

BERBERIS THUNBERGI (Japanese Dwarf Barberry). Extensively used for lawn and foundation planting. Foliage a bright, lustrous green in summer turning to pink and scarlet in autumn, the little red berries hang in great profusion well through the winter. Does best when planted on a North or East exposure, highly desirable for landscape planting.

FRENCH GRAFTED LILACS. The improvement in the Lilacs during the past few years is marvelous. In size, form and colorings, they far surpass the old favorites. If you love lilacs do not pass these up, we have the following choice varieties.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Very large and double, flowers of a beautiful shade of blue; the panicle is magnificent.

BELLE DE NANCY. Flowers double, large colored a brilliant satiny rose; white towards center. Very fine.

MAD. ABEL CHATENAY. Strong growing, large dark green leaves. Flowers borne in large panicles of double white, very sweet scented.

LUDWIG SPAETH. Glossy green foliage, panicle is long, flowers large, single, red, superb.

MARIE LEGRAYE. Leaves large, dark green. Large panicles of single white flowers, fine.

Save This Book for Future Reference.



Spirea Anthony Waterer

IF YOU WOULD REAP, YOU MUST PLANT. GET THE HABIT.

HARDY ROSES

The rose is considered the Queen of flowers, their sweet fragrance and irresistible charm, appeal to all lovers of flowers.

PAUL NEYRON (Hybrid Perpetual). The largest and finest pink rose for outdoor planting, flowers large, bright shining pink, very double and full, finely scented blooms. A free blooming and desirable variety.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (American Beauty). A fine white rose of the highest type, beautifully moulded flowers of purest white. Foliage heavy, dark green, strong grower and free bloomer.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (Hybrid Perpetual). Flowers large, bright shining crimson, rich and velvety. Exceedingly handsome buds and flowers, highly esteemed as one of the best and most desirable roses for open ground.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. A true climbing form of the celebrated American Beauty Rose, producing by the hundreds the same grand, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance. Perfectly hardy.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. A very popular, hardy, strong growing climber, producing great masses of bright crimson flowers in clusters. Fine for porches and pergolas.

DOROTHY PERKINS. A strong thrifty climber, flowers are very double, borne in large clusters, produces great masses of beautiful shell pink flowers. Hardy everywhere.

EXCELSA. A new and distinctive Rambler of remarkable hardiness. Produces great quantities of blooms of crimson maroon with the tips of the petals scarlet, flowers full and double. The foliage is dense and it will thrive in any situation.

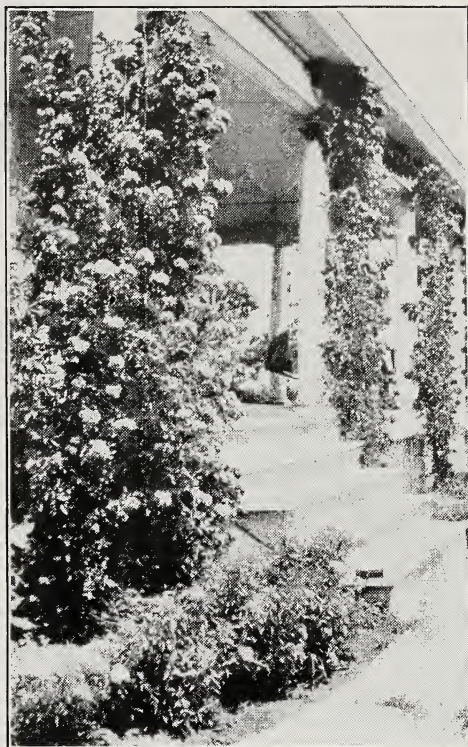
SUMMER BULBS

CANNAS

This very popular bedding plant can be used in a great many different ways, it is effective for screens and backgrounds and works in wonderfully as a center for flower beds, or along the foundation or front of the porch. Their broad bronze and green foliage impart a distinct tropical effect obtained in few other plants and bear immense flowers of the most striking colors. Plant the bulbs about four inches deep, after all danger of frost is over, in good soil and see that they get plenty of water throughout the summer. For prices and varieties see price list.

GLADIOLUS

The Gladiolus is one of the most attractive and useful for cut flowers of all the summer flowering bulbs. Their long spikes of perfect flowers may be cut when the first flower opens and when placed in water each successive bud will develop a perfect flower. When planted 10 days apart from April to mid June they will produce wonderful flowers of fascinating colors from August to October. For prices and colors see price sheet.



HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the perennial Phlox. They will thrive in any position and last for years. Fine for planting along borders or beds on the lawn. A striking cut flower. Season July until frost.

When Better Trees are Grown, Nevins Will Grow Them.

Help Make America, More Fruitful, More Beautiful.

THE POLICY OF OUR BUSINESS

Is built firmly upon the 4 square plan of fair dealing. In no case have we knowingly misinformed our customers or sent out nursery products that were untrue to name, or of inferior quality. Our customers are our friends and our interests are mutual. We stand ready at all times to assist you in every possible manner to make a success of our products. We want you to feel that this nursery is your nursery and that it is growing its products for your benefit. No matter how large or how small, each and every order receives the same careful attention in every little detail that makes our trees grow and produce fruit. It is not the ambition of this nursery organization to grow the largest number of acres of trees, but to grow trees of Superior Quality.

LANDSCAPE YOUR HOME, IT PAYS.

PEONIES

THE flower without a genuine rival, a giant in hardiness and of the easiest culture. Here are many superb varieties with flowers beautifully moulded and expressing the most delicate tints, as well as the most intense colors. Their cut blooms are very lasting and in many cases are exquisitely scented. Plant in deep, rich, well prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. May be transplanted either in late fall or early spring.

CLASS I

These are standard varieties of peonies, which have been planted largely for garden decoration and florists use as cut flowers. They are desirable varieties for any use.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA. Rich deep crimson, very early.

MONS BELLART. Bright purplish crimson, tall, free bloomer; mid-season.

MEISSONIER. Deep velvety cardinal; violet tipped; flowers large and high-built with twisted and inbricated petals; mid-season.

BARON J. DE ROTHCHILD. Dark purplish rose, fine for landscape work; mid-season.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Opens blush, becoming white; one of the best older sorts; mid-season.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Large round fluffy; bright rose pink with silvery reflex; early.

ROSE FRAGRANS. Tall and strong growing; free blooming; as fragrant as the rose itself; late. Rose pink.

HUMEL. Immense flowers of cherry pink; very late.

CANARI. Opens yellow, gradually changing to almost white; mid-season.

CLASS II

These varieties embrace standard sorts that are more or less scarce and are in many particulars improvements over many of the older sorts, that must necessarily make way for those of greater artistic beauty.

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT. Semi-double, purplish crimson bloom, with brilliant golden yellow anthers; very striking; late.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Flowers large white, flecked with crimson; fragrant; one of the very best for cut flowers; early.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Very fine, cup shaped; sulphur white; a grand bud; mid-season.

MAD. FOREL. Very large; rose type, bright pink, with silver reflex; late.

PROLIFERIA TRI-COLOR. Guard petals white, tinted pink, center yellow; late.

CUT FLOWERS FOR DECORATION DAY PEONIES

Note—We not only grow peonies for the plants but also grow them quite extensively for the cut flower trade. Send us your order for Peony Blooms for Decoration Day, they are the finest of all flowers for this purpose. For prepaid prices by mail, see price list.



CLASS III

The following varieties include some of the latest productions of known merit that are rare. They mark the highest attainment of the hybridizer's skill and for grace, form, color and wrapping of bloom they are supreme in their chaste beauty.

RUBRA SUPERBA. Large, double, rich velvety crimson, borne on long stems; an extra fine cut flower; late.

MAD. DE VERNEVILLE. Creamy white, globular flowers, flaked with purple at center; petals crinkley and semi-transparent; fragrant; mid-season.

COURONNE D'ORR. Immense, very full, imbricated ball shape bloom; snow white, with yellow stamens; a perfect cut flower sort; very late.

MME. DUCEL. Large, perfect form; bright silvery pink, tinted with salmon; its beauty is irresistible; mid-season.

JEANNE D'ARC. Guard petals blush, white near center, center yellow, a great producer of fine flowers.

MONS JULES ELIE. Broad reflexing guards, with high pyramidal body. Color an ideal glossy pink; overlaid with a silvery sheen. An ideal cut flower; fragrant; mid-season.

For prices, see price list.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE. One of the finest of four native trees for lawn or street planting, of lofty growth and graceful drooping branches, its hardiness and beauty make it especially desirable.

MAPLE, HARD OR SUGAR. A stately and handsome ornamental tree, of slow growth, fine form and wonderful foliage, coloring red and gold in autumn.

MAPLE, NORWAY. The fine form, sturdiness and well rounded head, together with its glorious foliage, recommend this tree for lawn and park planting. Like the Hard Maple, the foliage is highly colored after frost.

CATALPA BUNGEII (Umbrella Catalpa). A species from China. Large, heart shaped, glossy leaves which overlap each other. Top grafted on tall stems, it forms a perfect umbrella shaped head without pruning. A very unique and desirable tree for lawns, parks and ornamental planting.

TEAS WEEPING MULBERRY. One of the finest of weeping trees, forms a perfect shaped head of long, slender, willowy branches, a perfect fountain of green, finely cut leaves. Is perfectly hardy and makes a fine tree for cemetery or ornamental planting.

CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. A distinct and picturesque weeping tree, of notable habit, the strong branches often spreading several feet before making a downward curve. The broad fine head and dark green leaves, lends an air of distinction to any grounds.



Catalpa Bungei

CLIMBING VINES

A few good climbing vines cost so little, that no one need do without them. As porch draperies they add beauty, act as a screen and provide cool shade. The walls of stone or stucco buildings when covered with them, change from that cold, bare, appearance, to a place of mellow warmth and beauty.

BOSTON IVY (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). Long considered the best ivy, for covering walls and buildings of brick or stone, thrives best in the eastern states.

IVY (*Ampelopsis Englemanni*). This is the very best ivy for this climate, stands cold, heat and drouth, better than the Veitchii and is hardy everywhere. A rapid grower, clinging to brick, stone or stucco walls. Foliage dark green, changing to crimson and gold in the autumn. Often confused with Boston Ivy.

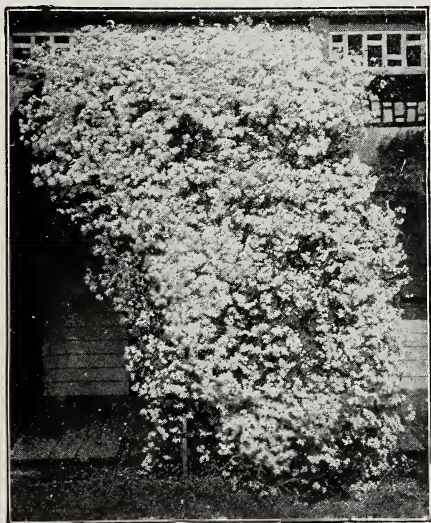
VIRGINIA CREEPER (*Woodbine*). A well-known hardy native ivy, used for covering porches, arbors, etc. Will not cling to walls without support.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S JAPAN. Almost evergreen, dense shiny green foliage. Flowers trumpet shape, waxy white, changing to yellow, very sweet perfume. Blooms over a period of many weeks in late summer and fall.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. This most beautiful vine, also comes to us from Japan. A hardy strong growing plant of dense dark green foliage, covered with a mass of small white, star shape, sweet scented flowers in the fall. A most popular porch climber.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. A large flowering variety of moderate growth. Flowers large, dark velvety purple, often measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Very showy.

Our Specimen Evergreens Grace Some of the Finest Homes in the Land. For Color and Beauty They are Unsurpassed. See pages 22 and 24.



Clematis

GROW YOUR OWN FRUIT—WHY NOT?



Nevins' Specimen Evergreens Balled and Burlapped Ready for Shipment

EVERGREENS

HOW TO HANDLE AND PLANT

Evergreens if properly handled are as easy to grow as any other class of trees. Never expose the roots to the sun or wind, when we dig evergreens the roots are immediately plunged into a tub of mud about the consistency of paint, which protects the roots from drying until they can be safely packed. Remember the sap of an evergreen is of a resinous nature and if roots become dry enough to

set the sap, no amount of watering later will save the tree.

Always plant in early spring, never in the fall, except trees that have been dug with ball of earth around the roots.

On receiving evergreens from us first have your ground prepared. Next prepare a bucket of mud about the thickness of paint, but not too thick; then unpack trees and immediately mud the roots. Plant at once, setting the tree a little deeper than it stood in the nursery row, using any good mellow soil to fill in and around the roots, tramping the earth as solid as possible until the hole is almost filled. When the ground is dry a little water should be used and hole finished with loose earth, but do not tramp after using the water as it will cause ground to bake. For protection against long dry spells in summer, where cultivation is not given, a good heavy mulch around the tree for a distance of three or four feet in each direction should be used. Our trees are properly grown, dug, and packed. Each order will be dug and packed the day of shipment and we guarantee them to reach you in perfect condition.



Irish Juniper

EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS

Evergreen windbreaks are not only ornamental but they are practical, in fact they are almost a necessity on every prairie farm. They afford protection for livestock and buildings that only evergreens can give, they are serviceable the year round and do not shed their foliage as do the deciduous trees. A well placed evergreen windbreak will increase the selling value of any farm and add distinction and comfort to any home.

EVERGREENS

For Decoration and Protection

The great value of evergreens, for windbreaks is many times overlooked, Pines and Cedars, form the most perfect windbreaks and when once established are priceless. They will remain green; a living monument to your labor

ORDER EARLY—IT PAYS YOU AND HELPS US



Photograph of Evergreens in Winter at Our Nurseries

and give protection from storm, long after that stone erected to your memory has become covered with moss and forgotten. The Spruces, Junipers and Arbor Vitae with their compact, symmetrical form and various shades of blue and green are indispensable for the decoration of home grounds, parks, and landscape work.

SCOTCH PINE. A fine, strong, rapid growing tree of dense form; foliage of light green. Its hardiness, large size and ability to withstand the elements, especially recommend this tree for windbreaks and protective screens.

AUSTRIAN PINE. The hardiness and rapid growing qualities of this tree, together with its compact form and fine color; makes this tree one of the best for windbreaks, back-grounds and landscape planting. Foliage of long, dark green needles.

RED CEDAR. Perhaps the best known of our native evergreens. Its ability to meet all conditions and its exceedingly long life, make this tree a universal favorite. It can be sheared to any height or form desired and rivals the Italian Cypress for beauty. Extensively used for windbreaks, ornamental hedges and yard planting. We grow only the Platte River type, which is far superior, in form and color, to the southern type of cedar.

IRISH JUNIPER. An evergreen of remarkable characteristics, finely cut, bluish green foliage, erect and columnar in habit of growth. One of the finest of the hardy evergreens for cemeteries, parks, lawns and all formal plantings where a strictly decorative tree is desired. Attains a height of about 10 feet.

CHINESE ARBOR VITAE. Of rapid growth, hardy and of pyramidal form; will stand any amount of shearing. The foliage, unlike any other class of conifers, grows flat, the finely cut blades present a solid front of lace like edges. Color a dark green in early spring and summer, changing to a lighter green in winter. Stands any extremes of climate and is grand for banking high foundations, yard planting and ornamental hedges.

NORWAY SPRUCE. A very fine tree of rapid growth, thrives best in the more northern and eastern states. Not so reliable here as the White Spruce or Colorado Blue Spruce.

WHITE SPRUCE. This handsome tree is of more dense form and of slower growth than the Norway, will stand up under any climatic condition and is much preferable on that account. A fine tree for all decorative purposes.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. This is a grand tree from the mountains of Colorado; it has no equal. Pyramidal, of most dense and perfect form, trees varying in color from light green to a rich silvery blue, that sparkles and glistens in the sunlight. There are some grand specimens now growing at the old home of E. F. Nevins, east of town that were planted about 30 years ago. If these trees could be successfully transplanted to some of the fine homes of the city, they would easily bring \$1,000.00 each.

Plant Evergreens for Hedges and Windbreaks.

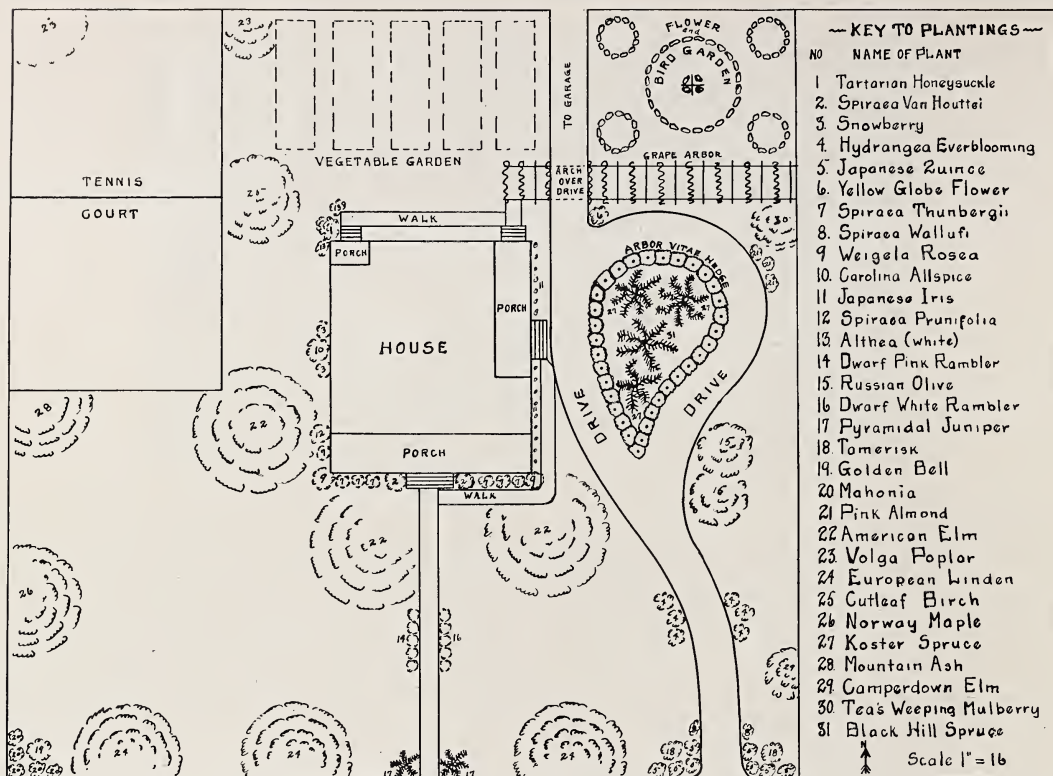
30 YEARS OF CHERRY GROWING

Cherries are a Specialty with us, we have grown this fruit commercially for over 30 years, testing out many varieties in that time. We find Early Richmond and Large Montmorency by far the most profitable for this section.

We own one of the largest and best commercial cherry orchards in the state and it has proved one of the most profitable lines of our business.

You can also make Cherry Growing your most profitable undertaking. There is hardly a community but what will support a good sized cherry orchard. You will have little trouble in disposing of your crop. We have never yet had cherries enough to supply the demand. People drive to our orchard for cherries a distance of 25 to 50 miles.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE GROWER.



"Landscape Design of a Modern Homestead"

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

Folks nowadays are taking more pride in their homes, their public buildings, and their parks. They realize that the worth-while things of life are right around them and it is possible by skillful designing and planting to bring the fields and wood and the best that nature has to offer directly to their door.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Those who desire the services of an expert landscape architect in the designing and laying out of home grounds, city parks, etc., should consult our landscape department.

We have associated with us Mr. C. G. Randell, a graduate Landscape Architect whose work is of a very high standard and who is prepared to design, furnish plans for, and supervise the planting of any landscape project at a nominal cost.

Make homes out of houses; parks out of waste places.

It costs more to produce a good article than a poor one and this is equally true in Nursery Products. You get real value for your money in every Nevins Product. It's put there to stay and it stays put, from the selection of the propagation wood until they are ready for you to plant, the greatest care is maintained. It pays you in the results that you obtain. It pays us in increased sales.

It's the few extra strokes of the brush that portrays the artist. It's those same extras that put the added value in Nevins Nursery Products.

TRUE DESCRIPTIONS

It is our aim to give to the reader, true, accurate and honest descriptions of the various varieties of Fruits and Plants listed in this catalog.

As highly colored and overdrawn descriptions are misleading and eventually bring disappointment.

Trees and Shrubbery is an investment that grows in value with each succeeding year.

Plant Evergreen Windbreaks—They Save Fuel and Feed.

For Prices, See Price List.

THIS IS THE LAST PAGE—BE SURE YOUR ORDER IS COMPLETE.